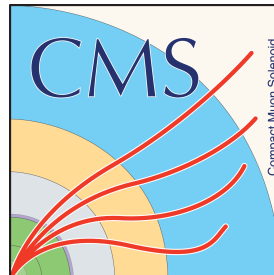

Recent EFT measurements from ATLAS and CMS

Jack C. MacDonald
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

2nd General Meeting of the LHC EFT Working Group
3rd May 2021



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

Introduction

► So far no evidence of new physics (NP) from resonance searches

- Search indirectly for NP using precision measurements of known processes

► Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) can be used to parametrise deviations in terms of higher dimensional operators

- Variety of possible bases, e.g. Warsaw, Higgs, HISZ, etc.
- Higher order terms suppressed by increasing powers of cut-off scale
- Reject B/L violating dim. 5 and dim. 7 operators
- Lowest order is then dim. 6, but some analyses place constraints on dim. 8

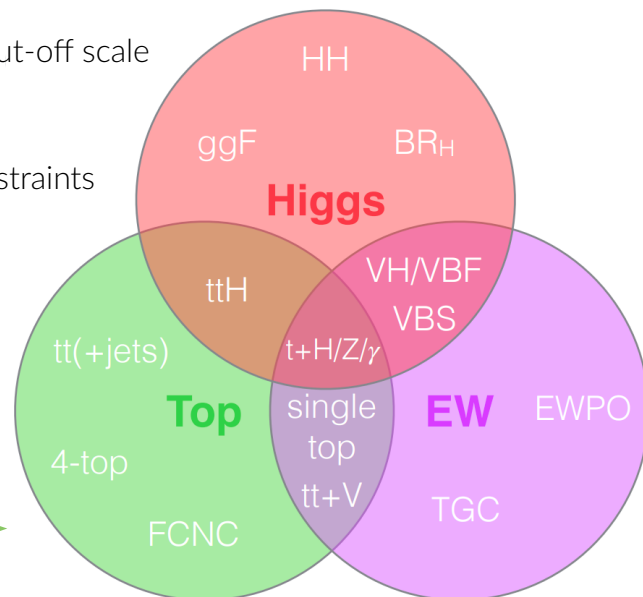
► Measurements may be direct or use reparametrisation

- Direct measurements fully take into account acceptance/efficiency effects, but implementation can be harder

► Focus today on recent* EWK, Higgs and Top measurements

- Distinction sometimes arbitrary
- Many processes affected by same operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i,d>4} \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} Q_i^{(d)}$$



K. Mimasu

*since [previous](#) meeting (October 2020)

Contents

Electroweak measurements

$pp \rightarrow 4l, W\gamma, WW, WZ, V\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma jj$

Higgs measurements

$H \rightarrow 4l, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \text{Higgs combinations}$

Top measurements

$t(t) + \text{leptons}, tt\gamma$

Contents

Electroweak measurements

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Higgs measurements

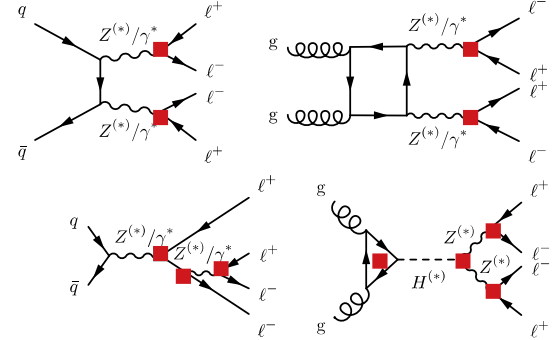
$H \rightarrow 4l, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \text{Higgs combinations}$

Top measurements

$t(t) + \text{leptons}, tt\gamma$

Multiple SM processes contribute to $4l$ final state

- $m(4l)$ measured double-differentially in $p_T(4l)$ and $|y(4l)|$
- Additionally range of kinematic/angular variables measured in four $m(4l)$ regions → used to constrain EFT coefficients

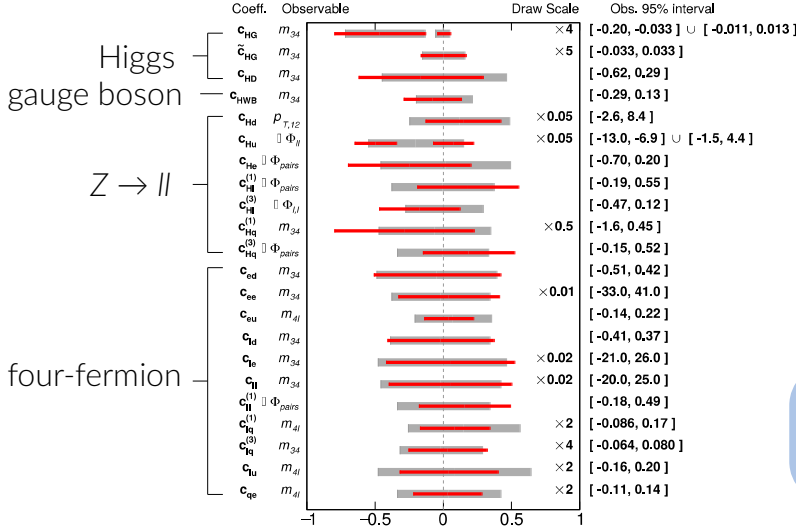


EFT limits set with likelihood function for unfolded distributions:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^k |C|}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\vec{\sigma}^{\text{meas}} - \vec{\sigma}^{\text{pred}}(\vec{\theta}) \right]^T C^{-1} \left[\vec{\sigma}^{\text{meas}} - \vec{\sigma}^{\text{pred}}(\vec{\theta}) \right] \right\} \times \prod_i \mathcal{G}(\theta_i, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{\sigma}^{\text{pred}} = \vec{\sigma}^{\text{SM}} \times \left(1 + c_i \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{\text{INT}} / \vec{\sigma}^{\text{LO SM}} + c_i^2 \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{\text{BSM}} / \vec{\sigma}^{\text{LO SM}} \right)$$

θ_i = BSM nuisance parameters



22 coefficients giving non-negligible contributions considered separately (setting others to zero)

- Choose most sensitive observable to set limit (vs. $m(4l)$)

Linear and linear + quadratic fits performed

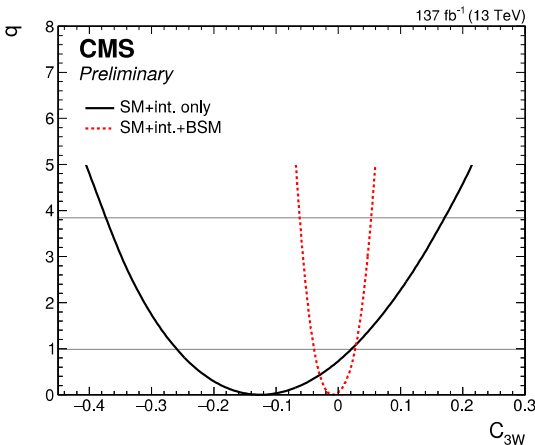
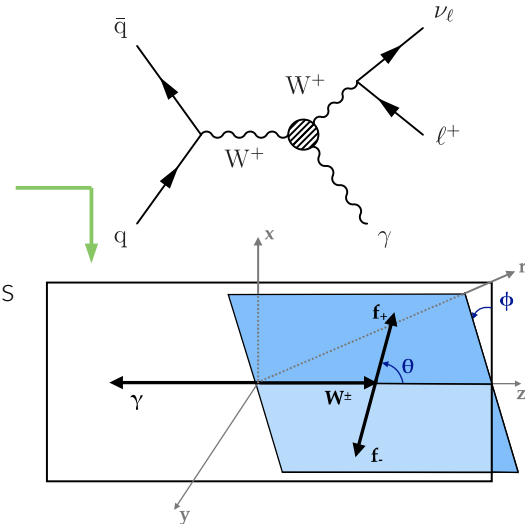
Quadratic terms have significant impact for many four-fermion operators – smaller impact on some other operators

- **Interference term can be suppressed** due to different helicity configurations of SM and BSM contributions → e.g.
- [arXiv:1708.07823] [arXiv:1707.08060]
- $q\bar{q} \longrightarrow V_{T_\pm} V_{T_\mp}$ (in the SM),
 $q\bar{q} \longrightarrow V_{T_\pm} V_{T_\pm}$ (with O_{3W} insertion)
- Leading contribution becomes quadratic term (higher dimension operators may also be important)
 - Choosing suitable variables or phase spaces can overcome helicity suppression → e.g. azimuthal angles of decay products; allowing for jets in the final state

- O_{3W} affects triple gauge boson vertex → interference term suppressed

- **Sensitivity to linear term increased by measuring differentially in $p_T^\gamma \times |\varphi_f|$**

- Boost to $W\gamma$ rest frame and use azimuthal angle of f^+ fermion = φ_f



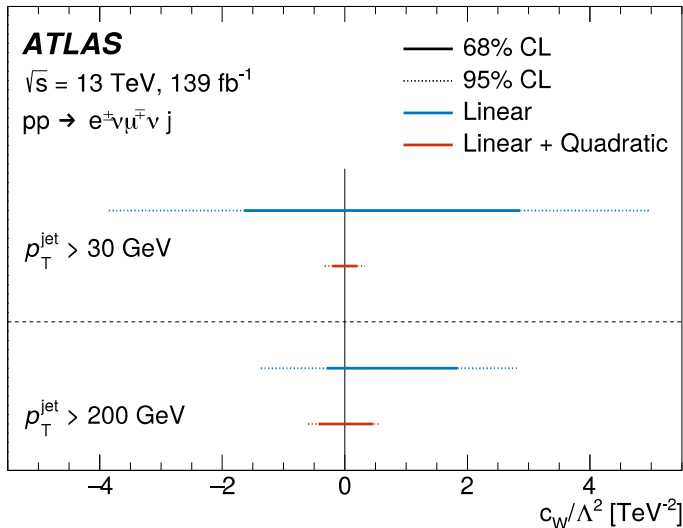
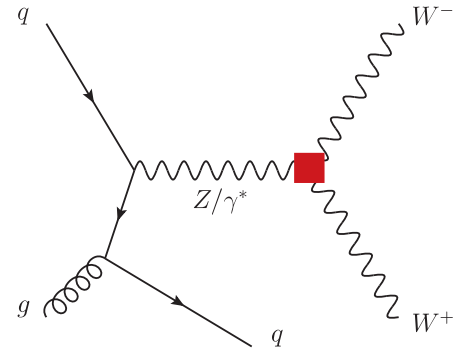
- **Maximum likelihood fit performed** with reparametrised cross-sections

$$\sigma_j^{\text{tot}} = \sigma_j^{\text{SM}} + C_{3W} \sigma_j^{\text{int}} + C_{3W}^2 \sigma_j^{\text{BSM}}$$

- **Tighter p_T^l and p_T^γ cuts** than nominal selection, and **jet veto**

Sensitivity to linear term improved by factor of up to 10 with addition of angular variable, but **quadratic term still dominant**

- ▶ First jet-inclusive differential WW measurements at LHC
- ▶ Sensitivity to c_W via gauge boson self-couplings
 - Suppression of interference term in jet veto measurement
 - Lift suppression with hard jet \rightarrow impact of linear term expected to increase with jet p_T [arXiv:1707.08060]
- ▶ Reparametrise unfolded m_{ll} cross section with Wilson coefficient c_{3W}



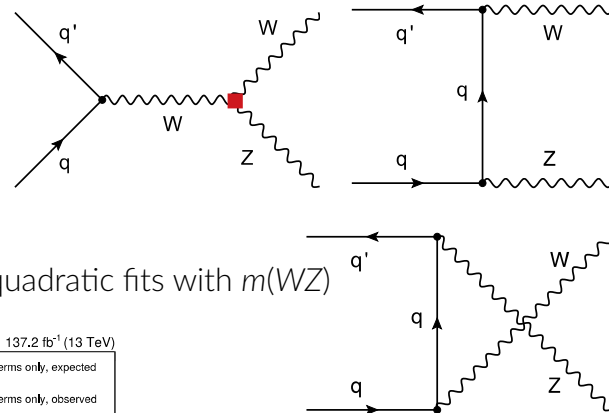
- ▶ Maximum likelihood fit performed in dedicated region with $p_T^{\text{lead, jet}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Linear and linear + quadratic fits performed
 - Linear limits beat same limits from WW + 0 jet 36 fb^{-1} measurement [arXiv:1905.04242], but behind constraints from Z + dijets measurements [arXiv:2006.15458]

Quadratic term still dominant, but impact reduced at higher jet p_T

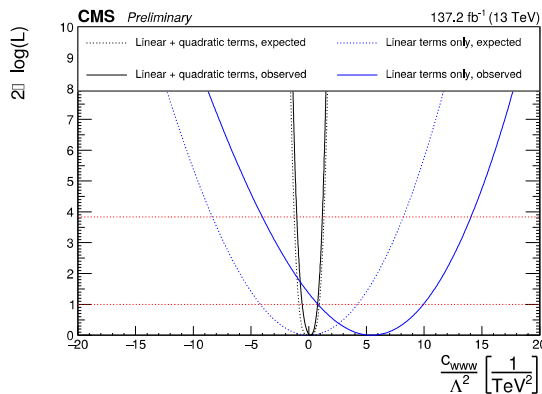
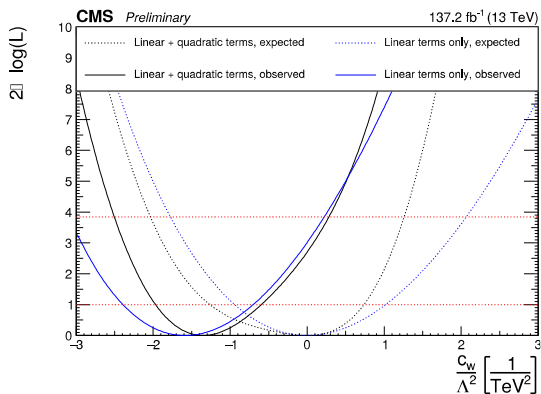
- ▶ Fiducial and differential cross sections measured in trilepton final states
- ▶ Sensitivity to 3 CP-conserving and 2 CP-violating terms

$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{AC} = \frac{c_{WWW} \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\mu}] + c_W (D_{\mu}H)^{\dagger} W^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}H) + c_b (D_{\mu}H)^{\dagger} B^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}H)}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\tilde{c}_{WWW} \text{Tr}[\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\mu}] + \tilde{c}_W (D_{\mu}H)^{\dagger} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}H)}{\Lambda^2}$$

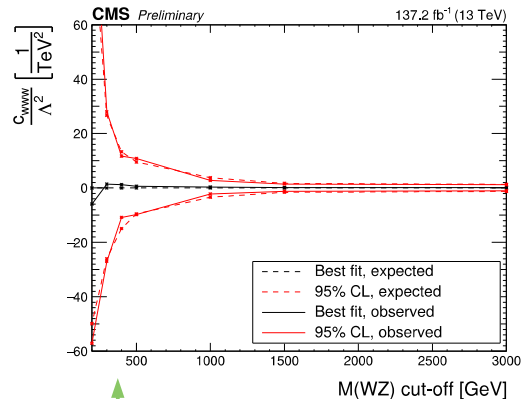
HISZ basis



- ▶ CP-conserving/violating terms fit separately in linear and linear + quadratic fits with $m(WZ)$



Quadratic term has dominant impact on several coefficients

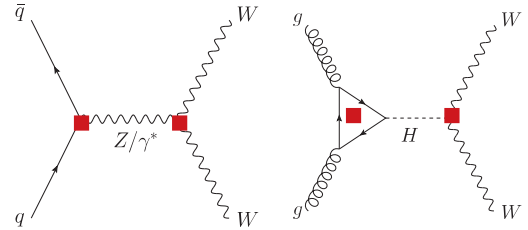


- ▶ Validity of EFT expansion investigated by varying $m(WZ)$ cut-off

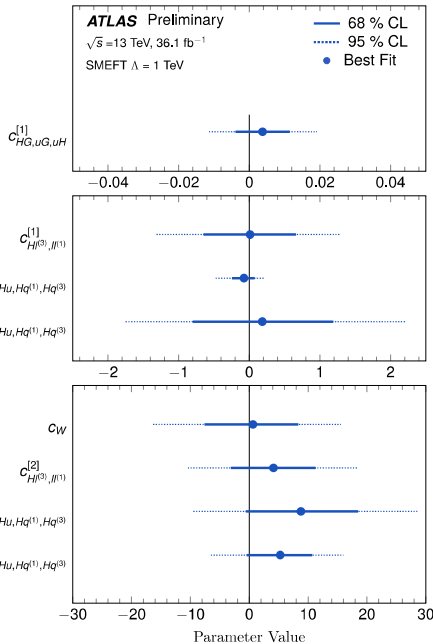
► Combination of WW + 0 jets and H(WW*) measurements [STDM-2017-24] [HIGG-2016-07]

- Large number of dim. 6 operators affect both processes
- WW is background for H(WW*) → estimated in dedicated CR

→ use WW SR in place of H(WW*) CR

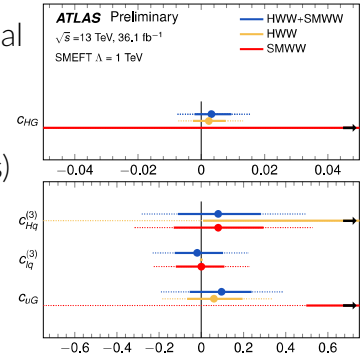


► Use unfolded WW p_T^{lead.lep.} distribution (14 bins) and H(WW*) ggF + VBF signal strength modifiers in likelihood



► Linearised EFT model → reparametrise signal strength modifiers in terms of c_i

- Modifications to H → eμνν BR also considered (including acceptance effects)
- Common NPs treated as correlated in combined likelihood



► Search for sensitive directions

- Group 20 CP-even operators according to physics impact → reparametrise Hessian in c_i and find eigenvectors for each group
- 8 sensitive directions (based on eigenvalues) → fit simultaneously

Agreement with SM at level of 1σ (2σ for individual fits) or better



- Both processes probe dim. 8 operators \rightarrow anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGCs)

$V_{\gamma\gamma}$ 137 fb^{-1} [SMP-19-013]

- Fit 10 coefficients using reparametrised detector level $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$

- aQGC enhanced at high p_T

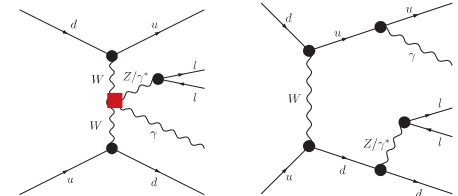


$Z_{\gamma jj}$ 137 fb^{-1} [SMP-20-016]



Parameter	$W_{\gamma\gamma} (\text{TeV}^{-4})$		$Z_{\gamma\gamma} (\text{TeV}^{-4})$	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
$f_{M,2}/\Lambda^4$	[-57.3, 57.1]	[-39.9, 39.5]	-	-
$f_{M,3}/\Lambda^4$	[-91.8, 92.6]	[-63.8, 65.0]	-	-
$f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$	[-1.86, 1.86]	[-1.30, 1.30]	[-4.86, 4.66]	[-5.70, 5.46]
$f_{T,1}/\Lambda^4$	[-2.38, 2.38]	[-1.70, 1.66]	[-4.86, 4.66]	[-5.70, 5.46]
$f_{T,2}/\Lambda^4$	[-5.16, 5.16]	[-3.64, 3.64]	[-9.72, 9.32]	[-11.4, 10.9]
$f_{T,5}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.76, 0.84]	[-0.52, 0.60]	[-2.44, 2.52]	[-2.92, 2.92]
$f_{T,6}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.92, 1.00]	[-0.60, 0.68]	[-3.24, 3.24]	[-3.80, 3.88]
$f_{T,7}/\Lambda^4$	[-1.64, 1.72]	[-1.16, 1.16]	[-6.68, 6.60]	[-7.88, 7.72]
$f_{T,8}/\Lambda^4$	-	-	[-0.90, 0.94]	[-1.06, 1.10]
$f_{T,9}/\Lambda^4$	-	-	[-1.54, 1.54]	[-1.82, 1.82]

Operator coefficients	Expected [TeV^{-4}]	Observed [TeV^{-4}]	Freeze all syst. [TeV^{-4}]	Unitarity bound [TeV]
F_{M0}/Λ^4	-12.5, 12.8	-15.8, 16.0	-15.2, 15.4	1.1
F_{M1}/Λ^4	-28.1, 27.0	-35.0, 34.7	-33.8, 33.3	1.2
F_{M2}/Λ^4	-5.21, 5.12	-6.55, 6.49	-6.32, 6.23	1.4
F_{M3}/Λ^4	-10.2, 10.3	-13.0, 13.0	-12.4, 12.5	1.6
F_{M4}/Λ^4	-10.2, 10.2	-13.0, 12.7	-12.5, 12.3	1.4
F_{M5}/Λ^4	-17.6, 16.8	-22.2, 21.3	-21.4, 20.4	1.8
F_{M6}/Λ^4	-25.0, 25.6	-31.7, 32.0	-30.4, 30.8	1.1
F_{M7}/Λ^4	-44.7, 45.0	-56.6, 55.9	-54.3, 53.8	1.3
F_{T0}/Λ^4	-0.52, 0.44	-0.64, 0.57	-0.62, 0.55	1.4
F_{T1}/Λ^4	-0.65, 0.63	-0.81, 0.90	-0.78, 0.77	1.5
F_{T2}/Λ^4	-1.36, 1.21	-1.68, 1.54	-1.63, 1.48	1.4
F_{T5}/Λ^4	-0.45, 0.52	-0.58, 0.64	-0.55, 0.62	1.8
F_{T6}/Λ^4	-1.02, 1.07	-1.30, 1.33	-1.25, 1.29	1.7
F_{T7}/Λ^4	-1.67, 1.97	-2.15, 2.43	-2.06, 2.36	1.8
F_{T8}/Λ^4	-0.36, 0.36	-0.47, 0.47	-0.46, 0.46	1.5
F_{T9}/Λ^4	-0.72, 0.72	-0.91, 0.91	-0.88, 0.88	1.6



- Fit 16 coefficients using differential $m_{Z\gamma}$
- Limits similar to $W_{\gamma jj}$

Observations consistent with SM

Contents

Electroweak measurements

$pp \rightarrow 4l, W\gamma, WW, WZ, V\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma jj$

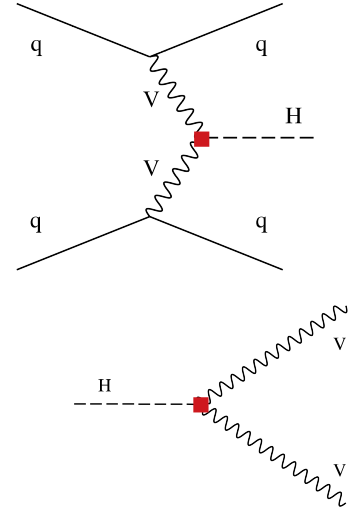
Higgs measurements

$H \rightarrow 4l, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \text{Higgs combinations}$

Top measurements

$t(t) + \text{leptons}, tt\gamma$

- ▶ **Dedicated EFT measurement** → full MC simulation of new physics, including acceptance and efficiency effects
- ▶ **Study structure of HVV, Hgg and Htt interactions** in SMEFT framework
 - $ggH, VBF, VH, ttH, tH, bbH$ production all with $H \rightarrow VV \rightarrow 4l$ decay
 - Amplitudes parametrised with anomalous couplings → later mapped to Higgs and Warsaw bases



e.g.
$$A(HV_1V_2) = \frac{1}{v} \left[a_1^{VV} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_{V1}^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_{V2}^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} + \frac{\kappa_3^{VV} (q_{V1} + q_{V2})^2}{(\Lambda_Q^{VV})^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + \frac{1}{v} a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{v} a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu},$$

- ▶ **Production modes separated according to kinematic features of associated particles**
 - Matrix element approach used to find optimum discriminating variables (sig/bkg and SM/BSM)

Channels	Coupling	Observed	Expected	Observed correlation		
				δc_z	c_{zz}	\tilde{c}_{zz}
VBF & VH & H → 4ℓ	δc_z	$-0.03^{+0.06}_{-0.25}$	$0.00^{+0.07}_{-0.27}$	1	+0.241	-0.060
	c_{zz}	$0.01^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$0.00^{+0.22}_{-0.16}$		1	-0.884
	$c_{z\Box}$	$-0.02^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.00^{+0.06}_{-0.09}$			1
	\tilde{c}_{zz}	$-0.11^{+0.30}_{-0.31}$	$0.00^{+0.63}_{-0.63}$			

Higgs basis

- ▶ **Extended maximum likelihood fit using μ_i and fractional coupling contributions**

e.g.
$$f_{ai}^{VV} = \frac{|a_i^{VV}|^2 \alpha_{ii}^{(2e2\mu)}}{\sum_j |a_j^{VV}|^2 \alpha_{jj}^{(2e2\mu)}} \text{sign} \left(\frac{a_i^{VV}}{a_1} \right)$$

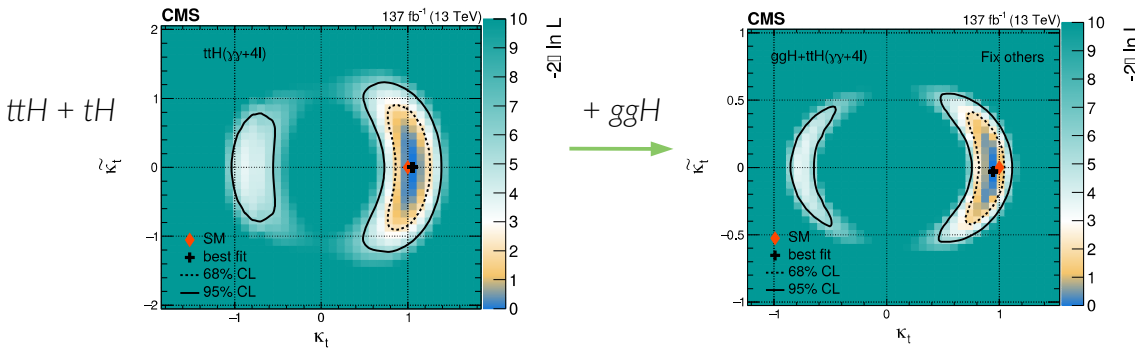
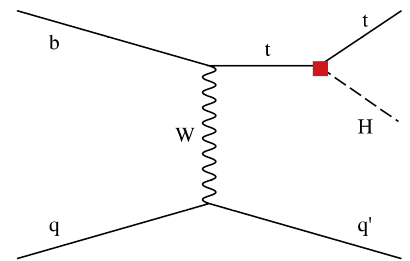
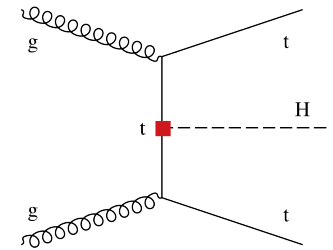
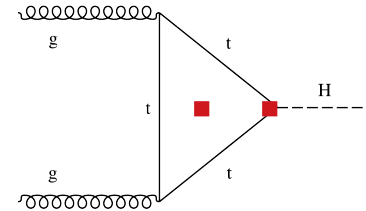
- Use assumptions on Higgs width to get constraints on couplings

Results consistent with SM Higgs

► **New approach to resolving operators affecting ggH loop**

- Combination of measurements for tH , ttH and ggH processes (including $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ contribution to tH and ttH)
- Four coefficients affecting ggH loop can be resolved \rightarrow pointlike interaction c_{gg} , Htt coupling κ_t + CP-odd variants

► **Processes provide complementary information** \rightarrow allows resolution of ambiguities in likelihood scan, e.g. tH excludes negative κ_t , ggH resolves +/- values of $\tilde{\kappa}_t$,



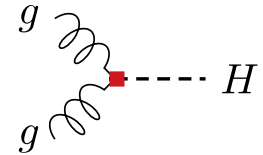
Channels	Coupling	Observed	Expected	Observed correlation
tH & ttH & ggH	c_{gg}	$-0.0012^{+0.0022}_{-0.0174}$	$0.0000^{+0.0019}_{-0.0196}$	c_{gg} 1
	\tilde{c}_{gg}	$-0.0017^{+0.0160}_{-0.0130}$	$0.0000^{+0.0138}_{-0.0138}$	1 \tilde{c}_{gg}
	κ_t	$1.05^{+0.25}_{-0.20}$	$1.00^{+0.34}_{-0.26}$	1 κ_t
	$\tilde{\kappa}_t$	$-0.01^{+0.69}_{-0.67}$	$0.00^{+0.71}_{-0.71}$	1 $\tilde{\kappa}_t$

tH & ttH & ggH
↑
 $ttH(\gamma\gamma + 4l)$

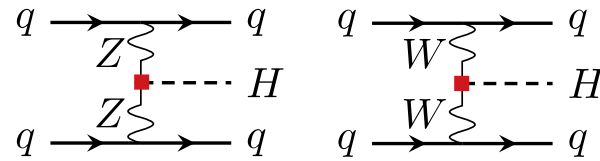
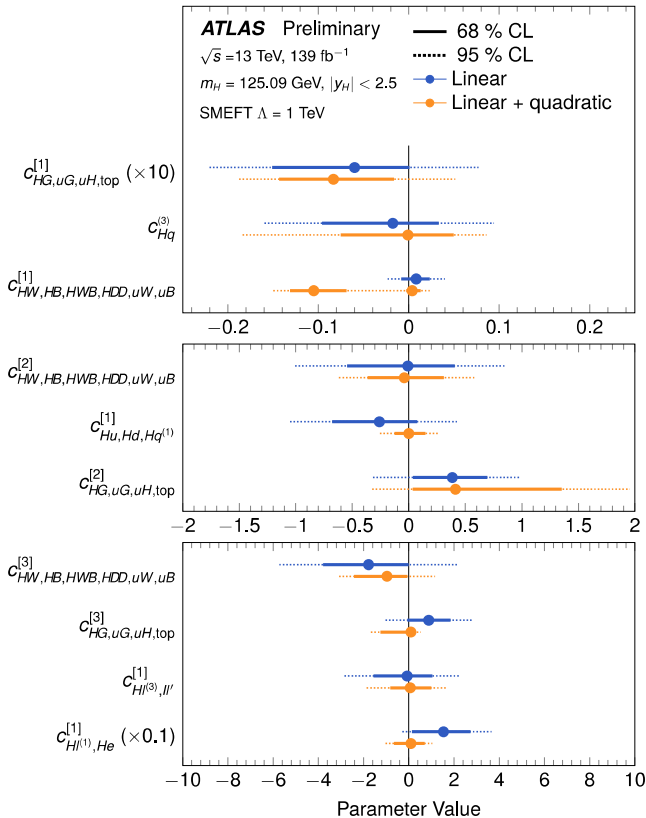
Higgs basis

Results consistent with SM Higgs

▶ Combine $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ (all production modes) and $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (VH) measurements



- Separate measurements performed using STXS framework (STXS 1.1/1.2) → combine measurements for processes in joint likelihood



▶ 32 Wilson coefficients in Warsaw basis with significant impact

- Signal strength modifiers expressed with linear terms only or linear + quadratic terms
- Find most sensitive directions with grouping of c_i by physics impact → eigenvectors and eigenvalues in each group
- 10 sensitive directions used

Observations consistent with SM, and generally tighter constraints with quadratic model

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow 4l$$

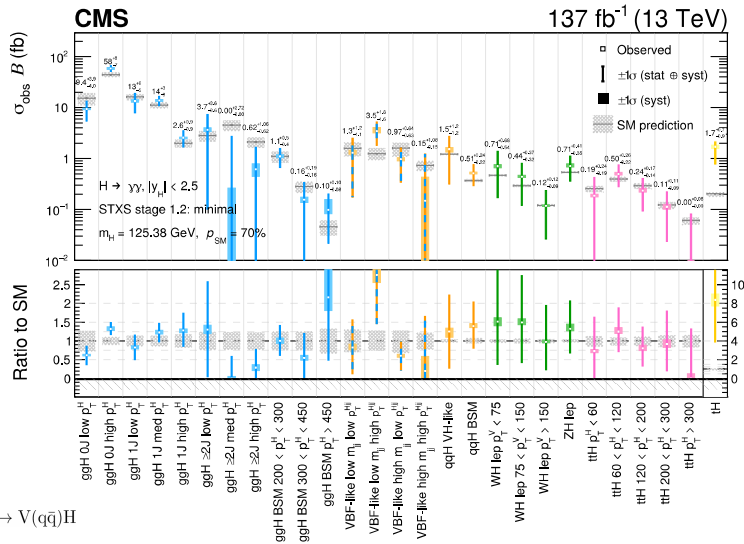


- First set of STXS 1.2 measurements in two golden Higgs channels

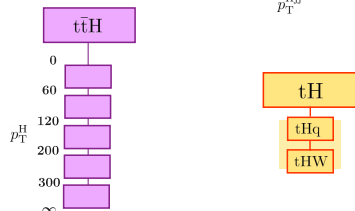
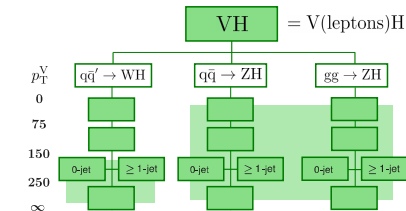
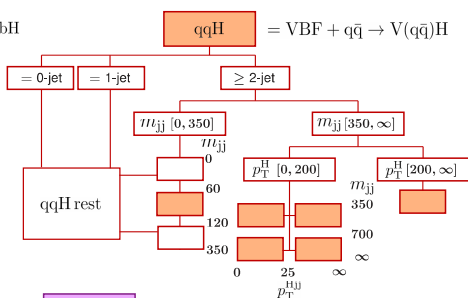
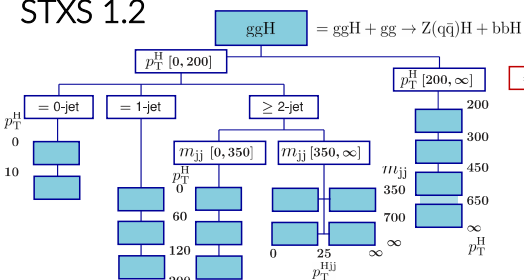
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \quad 137 \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad [\text{arXiv:2103.06956}]$$

- Measurements of μ inclusively and per production mode
- Cross sections for maximal (17) and minimal (27) merged STXS 1.2 bins

- Many regions measured for first time, e.g. $t\bar{t}H$ in 5 different regions of p_T^H



STXS 1.2



$$H \rightarrow 4l \quad 137 \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad [\text{arXiv:2103.04956}]$$

- Measurements of μ inclusively and per production mode
- Cross sections obtained for 19 merged STXS 1.2 bins

Measurements consistent with SM, very relevant for EFT in future

Contents

Electroweak measurements

$pp \rightarrow 4l, W\gamma, WW, WZ, V\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma jj$

Higgs measurements

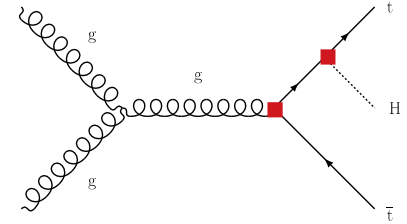
$H \rightarrow 4l, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \text{Higgs combinations}$

Top measurements

$t(t) + \text{leptons}, tt\gamma$

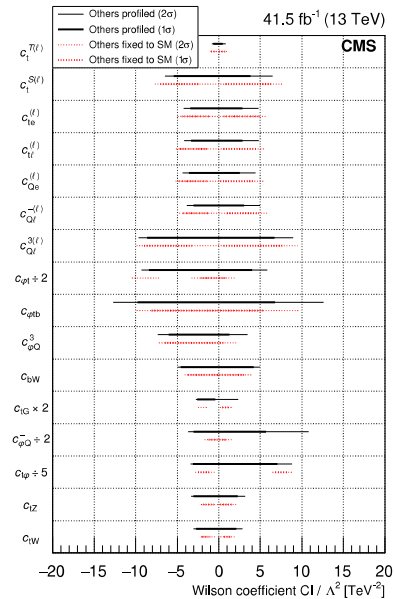
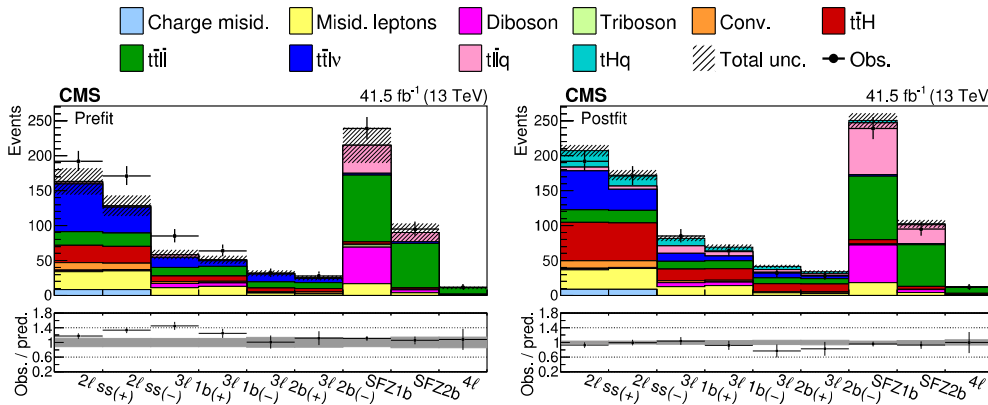


- ▶ **Dedicated EFT measurement** → fit performed on detector level
 - Five signal processes considered → $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}ll$, $t\bar{t}lv$, $t\bar{t}lq$, $t\bar{t}Hq$
- ▶ **Events categorised based on leptons and (b-)jets** → 35 non-overlapping SRs
- ▶ **16 operators considered** → chosen because of expected large impact on signal processes but not backgrounds

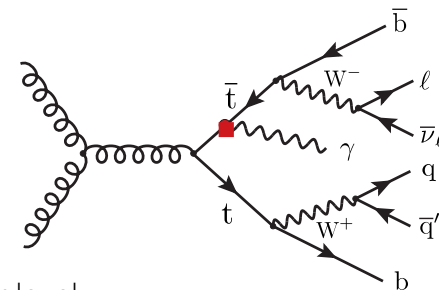


- Parametrise signal event weights with c_i → $w_i\left(\frac{\vec{c}}{\Lambda^2}\right) = s_{0i} + \sum_j s_{1ij} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} + \sum_j s_{2ij} \frac{c_j^2}{\Lambda^4} + \sum_{j,k} s_{3ijk} \frac{c_j}{\Lambda^2} \frac{c_k}{\Lambda^2}$
- ▶ **Maximum likelihood fit performed across all SRs**
 - Two fits performed: all c_i profiled; setting all but one c_i to zero

Consistent with SM at level of 2σ or better

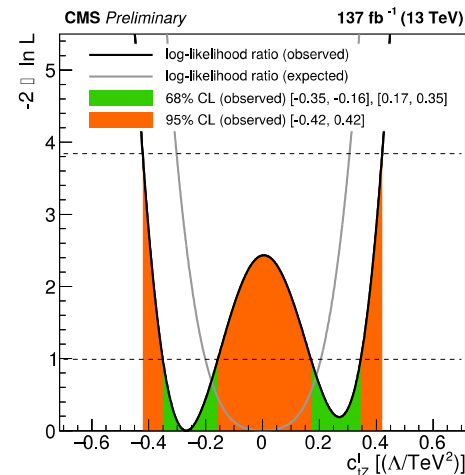
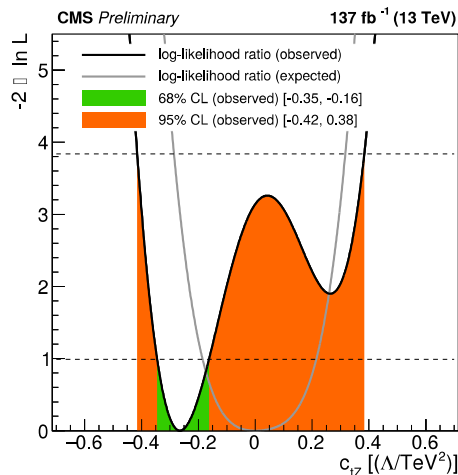
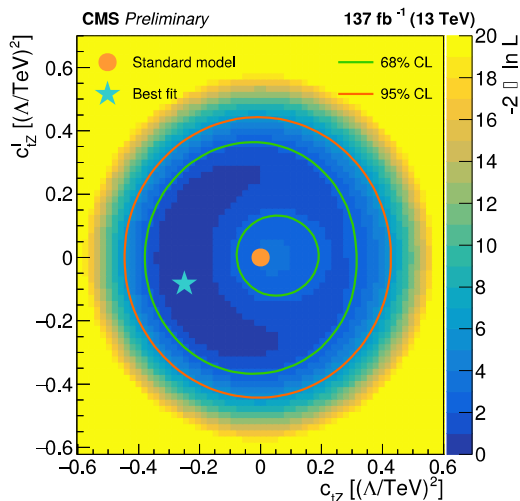


- ▶ Inclusive and differential cross section measurements in single lepton channel
- ▶ Anomalous top quark electroweak dipole moments affect $t\gamma$ vertex
 - Effects parametrised by Wilson coefficients c_{tZ} and c_{tZ}'
- ▶ Constrain coefficients using $p_T(\gamma)$ on detector level
 - Reweight SM samples using SMEFT/SM weights obtained on generator level
- ▶ Maximum likelihood fit performed → best constraints to date



Consistent with SM at level of 2σ or better

Data set	Wilson coefficient	68% CL interval	95% CL interval
expected	c_{tZ}	[-0.19, 0.21]	[-0.29, 0.32]
	c_{tZ}'	[-0.20, 0.20]	[-0.30, 0.31]
observed	c_{tZ}	[-0.35, -0.16]	[-0.42, 0.38]
	c_{tZ}'	[-0.35, -0.16], [0.17, 0.35]	[-0.42, 0.42]



Additional measurements

- ▶ **Many additional measurements potentially relevant for future EFT interpretations** (listed here only full Run 2 measurements since October 2020)

Electroweak



Z + c-jets [arXiv:2012.04119] – April 2021



$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ [arXiv:2010.04019] – October 2020

Higgs



VH(WW) [HIG-19-017] – March 2021

t(t)H [arXiv:2011.03652] – November 2020



H → WW [ATLAS-CONF-2021-014] – March 2021

H → bb [ATLAS-CONF-2021-010] – March 2021

ttH(bb) [ATLAS-CONF-2020-058] – November 2020

Top



t \bar{t} (lepton + jets) [TOP-20-001] – March 2021



ttZ [arXiv:2103.12603] – March 2021

t $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2021-013] – March 2021

Summary

- ▶ **Many interesting analyses relevant for EFT measurements** (including many not shown today)
 - EWK, Top, Higgs measurements sensitive to wide range of EFT parameters (both dim. 6 and dim. 8)
 - Measurements specifically target EFT effects or reparametrise distributions
 - Some combinations in Higgs and EWK sector to improve sensitivity → first steps towards global fits
- ▶ **Limits on EFT coefficients improving, but no deviations from SM yet**
 - Large impact of quadratic terms in some analyses potential issue, but new methods for improving sensitivity to linear terms investigated

Backup

- Full complementarity between WW and $H(WW^*)$ measurements

